



Economic Growth Region 7

Statistical Data Report for November 2014, Released December 2014

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were little changed in November. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from October, three states had increases, and six states had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-three states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, four states had increases, and three states had no change. The national jobless rate was unchanged from October at 5.8 percent and was 1.2 percentage points lower than in November 2013.

Mississippi had the highest unemployment rate among the states in November, 7.3 percent. The District of Columbia had a rate of 7.4 percent. North Dakota again had the lowest jobless rate, 2.7 percent. In total, 20 states had unemployment rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 5.8 percent, 8 states and the District of Columbia had measurably higher rates, and 22 states had rates that were not noticeably different from that of the nation.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 7

Clay, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo Counties.

Unemployment Rate by State - November 2014 (seasonally adjusted)

U.S. - 5.8%
 Illinois - 6.4%
Indiana - 5.7%
 Kentucky - 6.0%
 Michigan - 6.7%
 Ohio - 5.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate by County - November 2014 (high to low)

3	Sullivan	7.7%
5	Vermillion	7.4%
6	Vigo	7.4%
15	Clay	6.6%
19	Parke	6.6%
36	Putnam	5.8%

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

November 2014 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Nov 2014 Rate	Oct 2014 Rate	Nov 2013 Rate
U.S.	156,297,000	147,666,000	8,630,000	5.5%	5.5%	6.6%
IN	3,267,864	3,079,498	188,366	5.8%	5.3%	6.7%
EGR 7	103,836	96,583	7,253	7.0%	6.4%	8.0%
Terre Haute MSA	78,538	72,814	5,724	7.3%	6.7%	8.3%
Clay Co.	12,391	11,567	824	6.6%	6.2%	7.5%
Parke Co.	7,572	7,075	497	6.6%	5.8%	7.5%
Putnam Co.	17,727	16,695	1,032	5.8%	5.3%	6.9%
Sullivan Co.	8,568	7,912	656	7.7%	7.2%	8.5%
Vermillion Co.	7,436	6,889	547	7.4%	6.9%	9.4%
Vigo Co.	50,142	46,445	3,697	7.4%	6.7%	8.3%
Terre Haute	26,898	24,759	2,139	8.0%	7.2%	9.0%

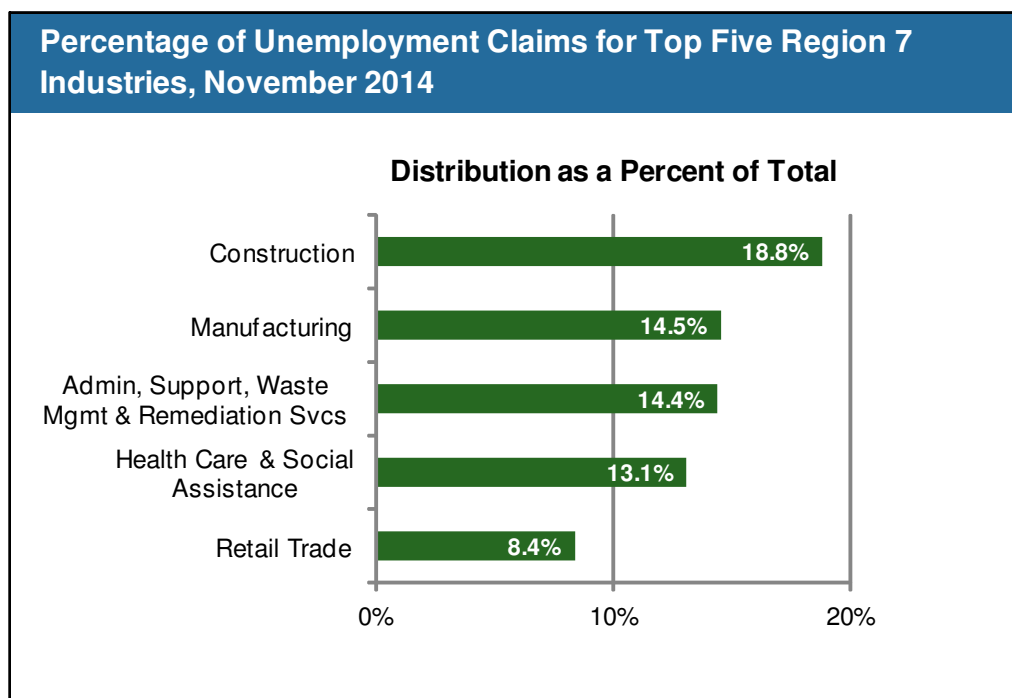
State Release Date: 12/19/2014

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Notes: The data displayed are presented as estimates only. The most recent month's data are always preliminary and are revised when the next month's data are released.

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to Nov 2014 from:				
CPI Item	Nov-13	Oct-14	Nov-13	Oct-14
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
All Items	1.2%	-0.6%	1.3%	-0.5%
Food & Beverages	3.1%	-0.2%	3.1%	0.1%
Housing	2.1%	-0.1%	2.6%	-0.1%
Apparel	-1.6%	-2.5%	-0.3%	-2.2%
Transportation	-2.3%	-2.6%	-2.8%	-2.7%
Medical Care	3.0%	0.2%	2.5%	0.3%
Recreation	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%
Education & Communication	1.1%	-0.3%	0.6%	-0.2%
Other Goods & Services	0.7%	-0.1%	1.7%	-0.1%

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

WARN Notices

There are no WARN notices for November 2014 in EGR 7.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:
<http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

Unemployment Claims, November 2014

Economic Growth Region 7

EGR 7

Initial Claims

Nov 1st	<u>112^D</u>
Nov 8th	<u>164</u>
Nov 15th	<u>172</u>
Nov 22nd	<u>293</u>
Nov 29th	<u>178^D</u>

Continued Claims

Nov 1st	<u>843</u>
Nov 8th	<u>886</u>
Nov 15th	<u>935</u>
Nov 22nd	<u>1,010</u>
Nov 29th	<u>1,071</u>

Total Claims*

Nov 1st	<u>955</u>
Nov 8th	<u>1,050</u>
Nov 15th	<u>1,107</u>
Nov 22nd	<u>1,303</u>
Nov 29th	<u>1,249</u>

^D indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status.

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

Nov 1st	<u>3,959</u>
Nov 8th	<u>4,314</u>
Nov 15th	<u>4,474</u>
Nov 22nd	<u>6,240</u>
Nov 29th	<u>4,768</u>

Continued Claims

Nov 1st	<u>22,369</u>
Nov 8th	<u>22,561</u>
Nov 15th	<u>23,410</u>
Nov 22nd	<u>25,081</u>
Nov 29th	<u>25,849</u>

Total Claims*

Nov 1st	<u>26,328</u>
Nov 8th	<u>26,875</u>
Nov 15th	<u>27,884</u>
Nov 22nd	<u>31,321</u>
Nov 29th	<u>30,617</u>

*Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits).

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

Terre Haute MSA

Wage and Salaried Employment, November 2014			Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Nov-14	Oct-14	Nov-13	Oct-14 to Nov-14	Nov-13 to Nov-14	
Total Nonfarm Employment	72,000	72,100	71,700	-100	-0.1%	300
Total Private Employment	59,300	59,500	59,100	-200	-0.3%	200
Goods Producing	16,000	16,600	15,500	-600	-3.6%	500
---Mining, Logging, Construction	4,600	5,100	4,000	-500	-9.8%	600
---Manufacturing	11,400	11,500	11,500	-100	-0.9%	-100
Service Providing	56,000	55,500	56,200	500	0.9%	-200
Private Service Providing	43,300	42,900	43,600	400	0.9%	-300
---Trade, Transp, & Utilities	13,300	12,800	13,600	500	3.9%	-300
Wholesale Trade	1,600	1,600	1,700	0	0.0%	-100
Retail Trade	9,000	8,500	9,100	500	5.9%	-100
Transp/Warehousing/Utils	2,700	2,700	2,800	0	0.0%	-100
---Information	700	700	700	0	0.0%	0
---Financial Activities	2,300	2,300	2,500	0	0.0%	-200
---Professional & Business	6,000	5,900	5,800	100	1.7%	200
---Education and Health Svcs	11,200	11,300	11,500	-100	-0.9%	-300
---Leisure and Hospitality	7,200	7,300	7,000	-100	-1.4%	200
---Other Services	2,600	2,600	2,500	0	0.0%	100
Government	12,700	12,600	12,600	100	0.8%	100
---Federal Government	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0.0%	0
---State Government	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0.0%	0
---Local Government	6,900	6,800	6,800	100	1.5%	100
Local Govt Educ Svcs	3,500	3,500	3,700	0	0.0%	-200

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Terre Haute MSA includes: Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo counties

Applicant Pool Region 7

Top 20 Occupations Desired by Applicants on Their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

1 Customer Service Representatives	215
2 Production Workers, All Other	178
3 Office Clerks, General	146
4 Assemblers and Fabricators, All	143
5 Cashiers	135
6 Nursing Assistants	124
7 Administrative Services Managers	107
8 Helpers--Production Workers	105
9 Managers, All Other	99
10 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	94
11 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	67
12 Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	67
13 Receptionists and Information Clerks	65
14 Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	65
15 Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters	65
16 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	62
17 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	60
18 Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	59
19 Retail Salespersons	58
20 Construction Laborers	52

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Bureau Of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, December 22, 2014:

The gift millions of Americans would like for Christmas is a fast-improving economy. And it's looking more and more like they are getting it (Jeffrey Bartash, MarketWatch, "Surging economy is best gift for Christmas", <http://www.marketwatch.com/story/surging-economy-is-best-gift-for-christmas-2014-12-21>). The latest batch of economic reports in a holiday-shortened week is likely to underscore the progress made by the U.S. as 2014 comes to a close. Consumer spending in November probably surged as the holiday season got underway. Business investment may have rebounded last month after hitting a soft patch in the early fall. Inflation is in retreat. And the third quarter may have grown sharply faster than previously reported. If the momentum is sustained, the unemployment rate could tumble toward the 5% mark in 2015 from 5.8% in November. The U.S. is on track to add about 2.9 million new jobs this year to mark the biggest gain since 1999, but another big increase in 2015 would help whittle down the still unusually high number of unemployed — some 18 million people who say they want a full-time job but can't find one. "There is considerable momentum in the economy," said Neil Dutta, head of economics at Renaissance Macro Research. He's one of an increasing number of experts who think an economic breakout has already occurred and that it will accelerate in the upcoming year.

BLS Daily Report, December 18, 2014:

From June 2013 to June 2014, employment increased in 305 of the 339 largest U.S. counties, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "County Employment and Wages – 2nd Quarter 2014", <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cewqtr.pdf>). Weld, Colo., had the largest increase, with a gain of 8.9 percent over the year, compared with national job growth of 2.0 percent. Within Weld, the largest employment increase occurred in natural resources and mining, which gained 2,636 jobs over the year (27.3 percent). Atlantic, N.J., had the largest over-the-year decrease in employment among the largest counties in the U.S. with a loss of 1.6 percent. County employment and wage data are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, which produces detailed information on county employment and wages within 6 months after the end of each quarter. The U.S. average weekly wage increased 2.1 percent over the year, growing to \$940 in the second quarter of 2014. Midland, Texas, had the largest over-the-year increase in average weekly wages with a gain of 9.0 percent. Within Midland, an average weekly wage gain of \$142, or 7.5 percent, in natural resources and mining made the largest contribution to the county's increase in average weekly wages. Williamson, Texas, experienced the largest decrease in average weekly wages with a loss of 2.7 percent over the year.

BLS Daily Report, Tuesday, December 16, 2014:

Industrial production surged in November by the most since May 2010 as U.S. assembly lines churned out more consumer goods and business equipment, signaling manufacturing is bolstering economic growth, figures from the Federal Reserve showed Dec. 15. ("Industrial Production Jumps by Most Since 2010, as Factories Boost Output", Shobhana Chandra, Daily Labor Report, http://news.bna.com/dlln/DLLNWB/split_display.adp?fedfid=60360227&vname=dlnrnotallissues&jd=a0g0e1n5j9&split=0). The 1.3 percent gain in output at factories, mines and utilities followed a 0.1 percent increase the prior month that was previously reported as a decline. Manufacturing rose 1.1 percent, the most in nine months, and output at utilities was the strongest in almost eight years. The Fed's report showed the biggest gain in consumer-goods production in 16 years, indicating rising auto sales and a pickup in retail purchases are helping factories work through a slowdown in global markets. More hiring, slumping gasoline prices and a jump in confidence add to signs of improving household demand and sustained output. "November was a strong month for manufacturing and we should see that continue," said Laura Rosner, a U.S. economist at BNP Paribas and a former New York Fed researcher who predicted a 1.2 percent gain in industrial output. "With consumer demand and business demand strengthening together, it is self-reinforcing. The gain in production sets us up for a solid pace of growth next year." The median forecast in a Bloomberg survey of 81 economists called for an overall 0.7 percent rise and a 0.5 percent gain for output at manufacturers, which account for about 12 percent of the economy.

Frequently Listed Jobs Region 7

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings for November 2014

- 1 Personal Care Aides
- 2 Manufacturing Production Technicians
- 3 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other
- 4 Food and Tobacco Roasting, Baking, and Drying Machine Operators and Tenders
- 5 Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
- 6 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 7 Customer Service Representatives
- 8 Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders
- 9 Home Health Aides
- 10 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 11 Community Health Workers
- 12 Bus Drivers, School or Special Client
- 13 Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other
- 14 Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers
- 15 Insurance Sales Agents
- 16 Cashiers
- 17 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
- 18 Security Guards
- 19 Therapists, All Other
- 20 Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce
Development, Indiana Career Connect



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County Unemployment Rates November 2014

